### Python:

What is the data type of the result in the following expression: 10 / 2?

* a. int  
  b. float  
  c. str  
  d. bool

Ans: b

Which data type is used to represent a sequence of characters in Python?

* a. int  
  b. float  
  c. str  
  d. list

Ans: c

What is the output of bool("False")?

* a. False  
  b. True  
  c. TypeError  
  d. None

Ans: b

In Python, which data type is used to store an ordered collection of elements with no duplicate values?

* a. tuple  
  b. list  
  c. set  
  d. dictionary

Ans: d

What is the result of the expression 3 \*\* 2?

* a. 5  
  b. 6  
  c. 9  
  d. 27

Ans: c

What does the % operator do in Python?

* a. Exponentiation  
  b. Floor division  
  c. Modulus  
  d. Multiplication

Ans: c

What is the result of the expression 5 // 2?

* a. 2.5  
  b. 2  
  c. 3  
  d. 2.0

Ans: b

In Python, how is a block of code inside an if statement defined?

* a. By indentation  
  b. By braces {}  
  c. By parentheses ()  
  d. By square brackets []

Ans: a

What is the purpose of the elif keyword in Python?

* a. It signifies the end of an if statement.  
  b. It is used to catch exceptions.  
  c. It is an abbreviation for "else if" and is used for multiple conditions.  
  d. It represents a loop in Python.

Ans: c

In a for loop in Python, what does the range(5) represent?

* a. The numbers 0 to 5 (inclusive)  
  b. The numbers 1 to 5 (inclusive)  
  c. The numbers 0 to 4 (inclusive)d. The numbers 1 to 4 (inclusive)

Ans: c

What is the output of int("10")?

* a. 10  
  b. "10"  
  c. TypeError  
  d. None

Ans: a

Which data type is mutable (can be modified after creation) in Python?

* a. int  
  b. float  
  c. str  
  d. list

Ans: d

In Python, how do you check the type of a variable?

* a. typeof(var)  
  b. typeOf(var)  
  c. type(var)  
  d. var.type()

Ans: c

What is the result of the expression 5 != 5?

* a. True  
  b. False  
  c. Error  
  d. None

Ans: b

What is the purpose of the and operator in Python?

* a. Logical AND  
  b. Bitwise AND  
  c. Assignment AND  
  d. Concatenation

Ans: a and b

Which operator is used for string concatenation in Python?

* a. +  
  b. -  
  c. \*  
  d. /

Ans: a

What does the in operator do in Python?

* a. Membership test for lists and strings  
  b. Exponentiation  
  c. Bitwise AND  
  d. Modulus

Ans: a

In Python, what is the purpose of the else clause in an if statement?

* a. It is used for error handling.  
  b. It contains the main block of code.  
  c. It is executed when the if condition is True.  
  d. It is executed when the if condition is False.

Ans: d

How can you terminate a loop prematurely in Python?

* a. stop statement  
  b. end statement  
  c. break statement  
  d. terminate statement

Ans: c

What is the purpose of the pass statement in Python?

* a. It indicates the end of a code block.  
  b. It is a placeholder and does nothing.c. It is used to define a function.  
  d. It is a comment.

Ans: b

What is the result of the expression 8 // 3?

* a. 2.67  
  b. 2.0  
  c. 2  
  d. 2.5

Ans: c

What is the purpose of the or operator in Python?

* a. Logical OR  
  b. Bitwise OR  
  c. Assignment OR  
  d. Concatenation

Ans: a and b

Which operator is used for exponentiation in Python?

* a. \*\*  
  b. ^  
  c. //  
  d. %

Ans: a

In Python, what is the purpose of the elif clause in an if statement?

* a. It is executed when the if condition is True.  
  b. It is used for error handling.  
  c. It is a short form of "else if" and is used for multiple conditions.  
  d. It contains the main block of code.

Ans: c

What is the output of the following code snippet?

num = 7

if num % 2 == 0:

print("Even")

elifnum % 3 == 0:

print("Divisible by 3")

else:

print("Odd")

* a. Even  
  b. Divisible by 3  
  c. Odd  
  d. None

Ans: c

num = 7

if num % 2 == 0:

print("Even")

elifnum % 3 == 0:

print("Divisible by 3")

else:

print("Odd")

output: Odd

programs:

Task 1: Arithmetic Operators

# Write a program that takes two numbers from the user and performs the following operations:

# - Addition

# - Subtraction

# - Multiplication

# - Division

Program:

num1=int(input("enter num1:"))  
num2=int(input("enter num2:"))  
print ("sum of two numbers:", num1+num2)  
print("difference of two numbers:", num1-num2)  
print("product of two numbers:", num1\*num2)  
print("division of two numbers:", num1/num2)

output:

enter num1:20  
enter num2:15  
sum of two numbers: 35  
difference of two numbers: 5  
product of two numbers: 300  
division of two numbers: 1.3333333333333333

# Task 2: Logical Operators

# Write a program that asks the user for their age.

# - If the age is less than 18, print "You are a minor."

# - If the age is 18 or older, print "You are an adult."

Program:

age=int(input("enter the age:"))  
if age < 18:  
 print("You are a minor.")  
else:  
 print("You are an adult.")

output:

enter the age:17

You are a minor.

# Task 3: Comparison Operators

# Write a program that compares two strings entered by the user.

# - If the strings are equal, print "Strings are equal."

# - If not, print "Strings are not equal."

Program:

str1=input("enter str1:")  
str2=input("enter str2:")  
if str1==str2:  
 print("Strings are equal.")  
else:  
 print("Strings are not equal.")

output:  
enter str1:Hello everyone  
enter str2:Hello everyone  
Strings are equal.

# Task 4: While Loop

# Write a program that uses a while loop to print the numbers from 1 to 5.

Program:

num=5  
i=1  
while i<num+1:  
 print(i)  
 i=i+1

output:

1

2

3

4

5

# Task 5: For Loop

# Write a program that uses a for loop to iterate over a list of fruits and print each fruit.

Program:

fruits=['apple', 'banana', 'cherry', 'blueberry', 'orange', 'grapes']  
for i in fruits:  
 print(i)

output:

apple

banana

cherry

blueberry

orange

grapes

# Task 6: Lists

# Create a list of numbers and perform the following operations:

# - Add a new number to the list.

# - Remove an existing number from the list.

Program:

list1=[100,200,300,400]  
list1.append(500)  
print(list1)  
list1.pop(0)  
print(list1)

output:

[100,200,300,400,500]

[200,300,400,500]

# Task 7: Dictionaries

# Create a dictionary representing a person with attributes like name, age, and city.

# - Print the person's information.

# - Add a new attribute (e.g., occupation) to the dictionary.

Program:

dict1={'name':'Deepthi',  
 'age':21,  
 'city':'Hyderabad',  
 }  
print(dict1)  
dict1['occupation']='Graduate'  
print(dict1)

output:

{'name': 'Deepthi', 'age': 21, 'city': 'Hyderabad'}  
{'name': 'Deepthi', 'age': 21, 'city': 'Hyderabad', 'occupation': 'Graduate'}

# Task 8: Combine Control Statements and Operators

# Write a program that asks the user to enter two numbers.

# - If the sum of the numbers is greater than 10, print "Sum is greater than 10."

# - If the sum is less than or equal to 10, print "Sum is less than or equal to 10."

Program:

num1=int(input("enter num1:"))  
num2=int(input("enter num2:"))  
sum\_of\_numbers=num1+num2  
if sum\_of\_numbers>10:  
 print("Sum is greater than 10.")  
else:  
 print("Sum is less than or equal to 10.")

output:

enter num1:20  
enter num2:30  
Sum is greater than 10.

9. Write a Python program to count the occurrences of each word in a given string.

Program:

str1=input("enter a str1:")  
count=0  
for i in str1:  
 count=count+1  
print(count)

output:

enter a str1:hello world

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10.Write a Python program to find the factorial of a given number using recursion.

Program:

num=int(input("enter a number:"))  
fact=1  
for i in range(1,num+1):  
 fact=fact\*i  
print(fact)

output:

enter a number:4

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